

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PRINCIPAL AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Muscles, Stimulates the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

Dr. J. L. Myers, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it especially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

Mr. W. F. Brown, 537 Main St., Covington, Ky., says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Sponges, Soaps, Combs, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c., &c.

My stock of Pure Drugs and Chemicals is always complete. All at the lowest prices for reliable goods.

Prescriptions a specialty at all hours.

J. JAMES WOOD,
DRUGGIST.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

DR. W. S. MOORES,

DENTIST,

Office: Second Street, over Ryan & Hockers dry goods store. Nitrous-oxide Gas administered in all cases.

T. H. N. SMITH,

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Nitrous-oxide, or laughing gas used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office on Court Street.

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Dentist.

Office: Third street, west of Market, next door to Dr. James Shackelford's.

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DENTIST
212 EIGHTH STREET

DR. W. H. ANDERSON,

(Bardis, Kentucky.)

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office at drug store.

JOHN CRANE,

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Ornamental Painter.

Graining, Gilding and Paper-hanging. All work neat and promptly executed. Office and shop, north side of Fourth between Market and Limestone streets.

WALL & WORTHINGTON,

(GARRETT & WALL,
E. L. WORTHINGTON)

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Will practice in all courts in Mason and adjoining counties, and in the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. All collections given prompt attention.

S. J. DAUGHTERY,

—Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS.

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street, Mayville.

ALLAN D. COLE,

LAWYER,

will practice in the courts of Mason and adjoining counties, the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to Collections and to Real Estate. Court street, Mayville, Ky.

FISHERY NEGOTIATIONS.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THIS VEXED QUESTION.

It is Believed That the Commission Will Be Ready to Report Before the Next Congress Convenes—Both Sides Ready and Anxious to Begin the Work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The day has not yet been fixed for the first meeting of the joint commission on the Canadian fisheries, but it is expected that the first meeting will be held in the latter part of the present week, and that the negotiations may be concluded and a convention agreed upon by the time congress meets, or shortly thereafter. Messrs. Angell and Putnam, Secretary Bayard's associates on the American side of the commission, have been in Washington pretty constantly ever since they were appointed to assist in the negotiations. Mr. Chamberlain is expected at the Arlington on Thursday. Sir Charles Tupper, from Canada, will arrive about the same time, and Sir Lionel Mackenzie West, the other member of the English end of the commission, is here already.

It is to be supposed that they will need but a very short caucus among themselves before meeting the American negotiators in full and free conference. Negotiators, not commissioners, is the name that Secretary Bayard gives them, and a full and free conference, he says, is the object of the meeting.

There is some cloudiness in people's minds about the exact position that these negotiators will hold in the service of the government. No less an authority than an assistant secretary of state has recently said that he did not know how it would be in regard to the appointment of the negotiators requiring confirmation by the senate.



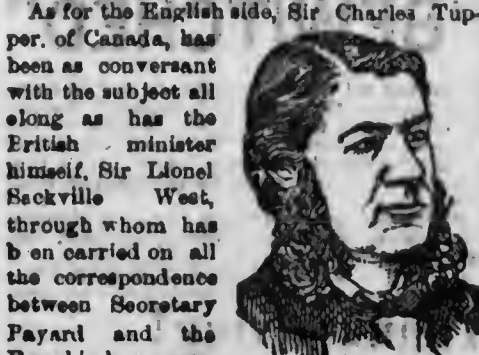
THOMAS FRANCIS BAYARD.

Secretary Bayard himself apparently does not consider that any new office has been created, for he said: "The president of the United States has power at all times to negotiate treaties under the constitution. The president can authorize the secretary of state to conduct the negotiation without any assistance, or he may employ for the purpose the highest order of ability wherever he can find it, and if any agreement is to be arranged between the United States and England it seems well that this government should be represented, if possible, by the negotiations by talent equal to that of England's representatives."

Secretary Bayard also said that there could be no trouble about the payment of the American negotiators, because the state department had a fund available from which they could be recompensed for their services, even if congress should choose to refuse a special appropriation for that purpose.

The negotiators on both sides, it is to be presumed, are pretty well prepared for their work. Secretary Bayard has had all the preparation he needs, and Messrs. Angell and Putnam both say they are quite ready to meet the other side. Since the time of their appointment they have been assiduously posting themselves.

James Russell, LL. D., Mr. Angell is an experienced negotiator of treaties, having been employed on several previous occasions by both President Grant and Mr. Hayes, and Mr. Putnam is regarded as first among international lawyers in America. As for the English side, Sir Charles Tupper, of Canada, has been as conversant with the subject all along as has the British minister himself, Sir Lionel Mackenzie West, through whom has been carried on all the correspondence between Secretary Bayard and the English government. His home is in Nova Scotia, but he knows the nature and resources of every Canadian province. Mr. Chamberlain is not a lawyer at all, but he will have some legal advisers along with him. He is a shrewd business man, and an astute politician. As a business man in Birmingham, he knew how to make millions out of the manufacture of a simple wood saw, the patent of which he bought for a trifle. As a politician he organized things so as to elect



SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

three Liberal members of parliament, where only two could ever be elected before. As president of the board of trade in Gladstone's administration, from 1884 to 1885, he delighted the freeholders with his expostulations of political economy, and proved himself to have a wonderful knowledge of the commercial, the maritime and the colonial interests of Mother England.

As to the negotiations all agree that they will be absolutely private. They will not be reported for the newspapers at all. The manner in which they will be reported for the two governments concerned has not yet been settled. It will be for the joint committee to settle that when they meet. They may decide to proceed by way of propositions and regular debate and may have a stenographic report made of all that is said. But as this is to be a conference and not a congress, which in diplomacy means a different thing, it is more likely that there will be no formality of debate any more than there would be about buying a pair of shoes. There will be no chairman and all the negotiators will be on an equal footing.

Naval Construction Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The annual report of Commodore Wilson, of the naval bureau of construction and repair, asks that an assistant chief for that bureau be authorized as well as a chief draughtsman. The construction of two steam vessels for training ships is urged. Experimental works for tests of naval armor, projectiles and appliances are needed, especially for testing working models of vessels, machinery, etc. The preservation and repair of the historic battle ship Hartford is recommended. The old monitors should be repaired and made available. At least half a dozen tugs should be built for naval use.

One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars should be expended in fitting up naval machine shops at the Mare Island, Cal., navy yard. The report gives detailed descriptions as well as drawings of all the new naval vessels, completed, in course of construction, and recently contracted for.

Called on the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A committee of the Union Veterans' Union of the United States, called on President Cleveland today. The committee presented a resolution asking in effect that Union veteran soldiers in the department here be not subject to the civil service rules, as regards examinations for the retention of their positions, but only for promotion and that when Union veterans pass examinations for promotion on equal terms with others they be given the preference. The committee was favorably impressed with the president's remarks on receiving the resolutions.

Sensational Disclosures.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Post this morning says that Robert Reitzel, who made the fierce oration over the graves of the Anarchists in Chicago, on Sunday last, was the temporary pastor of a little German church in the northern part of Washington, five or six years ago. He talked Anarchy at that time in beer saloons, and is well remembered. He left the city under a cloud, being mixed up in unpleasant scandals, in which wealthy husbands took energetic parts.

Latest from Yellow Jack.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Surgeon General Hamilton has received a telegram from Dr. Porter, at Tampa, Fla., saying that there were three new cases of yellow fever at Tampa yesterday, and no deaths. There are thirteen cases in the hospital.

Hon. Hugh J. Jewett Injured.



HUGH J. JEWETT.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 16.—It is learned that the Hon. Hugh J. Jewett, ex-president of the Erie railroad, met with a serious accident on last Saturday night. He made a mis-step on the porch of his son's residence, near Glenville, Harford county, and fell to the ground. Mr. Jewett sustained a severe nervous shock, and was unconscious for a long time. He is now lying critically ill at his son's house.

Died With Hydrophobia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Charles Cavanagh, aged twenty-seven, died this morning in great agony of hydrophobia at the Chambers street hospital. For several hours before his death the convulsions became incessant and it was necessary for two men to hold him in bed. Morphine was freely administered. At intervals he was perfectly rational and would converse freely with his attendants.

An Important Suit.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—An important suit was filed in the superior court yesterday which involves hundreds of thousands of dollars. The complainant is Frank C. Rettich, of this city, and he sues the Western Union Telegraph company for infringement of a patent on quadruplex telegraph instruments, and asks the court to award \$25 damages for each instrument used by the company in this country.

ANARCHISTS' FAMILIES.

PEOPLE MADE DESTITUTE BY THE CHICAGO HANGING.

Some of the Families of the Dead Anarchists Have an Outlook for Daily Bread, but All of Them Are Very Poor. A Fund Started to Provide for Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Parsons is still suffering from nervous prostration, and none but intimate acquaintances and avowed friends of the cause are allowed to see her. Committeeman Bausch visited her yesterday, officially inquiring into her needs, and spoke of a prospective monument which would be erected on the final burial place of the first dead. Although without means, Mrs. Parsons will acquire some revenue from a contemplated raid from the sale of Trueman's pamphlet and her husband's book.

Parsons was a liberal provider for his family, and Mr. Parsons and her children have been accustomed to good living, so that it is believed she would endure penury with little patience. She is, moreover, a competent dress maker, and has the gift of fluent speech, when may lead her upon profitable life-saving tours, as hereafter.

The little toy and notion shop at 236 Milwaukee avenue was Chicago's Elsie's residence, is left an angry source of support to his widow and daughter. It was open for business yesterday, and both could be seen very sad but busy.

Mrs. Fielden will need all the help that can be given her, while Mrs. Fischer, little more than a girl widow with three tiny children, is an invalid and utterly helpless.

Mrs. Spies, broken in spirit, and her daughter Gretchen, still in a frenzy of grief, have August's three surviving brothers to support them.

Mrs. Schwab is also in need of aid, as her husband's sole legacy seems to have been three little children.

It is announced that the Amnesty society and the defense committee will join forces and assume the responsibility of providing for the families of the dead Anarchists, and a permanent fund will be started for that purpose. There will be, after a final accounting of the expenses of the funeral, a surplus of about \$1,500 or \$2,000 in the hands of the defense committee, which will form a good nucleus for them to start the fund with.

It is intended to make this new organization National in extent. There is another object in establishing this fund. One of the leaders yesterday said he expected that there would be no more money required for purposes of defense. He did not expect that the present ones would stop here, but thought that others who made themselves conspicuous in the movement would be prosecuted under various charges, and that would necessitate a permanent defense fund.

Detective James Bonfield, brother of the captain who commanded the police at the Haymarket, pronounced Howell Trogen, the man that persisted in carrying the stars and stripes in front of the Anarchist funeral, a "worthless, lying loafer, who itches for notoriety." Bonfield says Trogen was at one time used by the police as a "pigeon," to associate with thieves and betray them.

It is only a few days ago that Trogen published a card in the Arbeiter Zeitung scandalously attacking State's Attorney Grinnell. Great indignation was expressed by Bonfield that a man who should thus identify himself with the Anarchists, should almost simultaneously and for the sake of notoriety, turn upon the Reds and try to get up a row with them by carrying the stars and stripes at the head of their procession.

Birmingham Anarchists.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 16.—About thirty Anarchists held a meeting Sunday night in the room of a German saloon-keeper. The hanging of their friends in Chicago was discussed and characterized as judicial murder, and the sentiment of the meeting was for revenge. The speeches were described as "red hot." The meeting was secret and only Anarchists were admitted.

CAUSED BY A CIGARETTE.

Carleanness Causes a \$300,000 Fire at Little Rock, Arkansas—Other Losses.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 16.—A boy dropped a cigarette yesterday and started a fire in the Union Cotton Compress building at the foot of Main street, containing 3,337 bales of cotton. The flames spread rapidly, aided by a brisk wind from the northwest, and soon enveloped Martin's warehouse across the street with 1,600 bales, ran down the alley, filled also with cotton, crossing Scott street, and nearly to the corner of Cumberland, threatening the gas works.

The Metropolitan block, south of the compress, Bonbrubek & Townsend's block, and the rear of every building as far east as Scott street, were on fire within twenty minutes. Suddenly the wind changed to a brisk breeze from the south, and this saved not less than a half a dozen blocks in the heart of the city. The total loss is estimated at \$300,000.

Loss to a Railroad Company.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 16.—The St. Louis & San Francisco depot, Heckette City, sixteen miles from here, burned Saturday night, together with some 300 bales of cotton and other freight. Loss \$15,000. The amount of insurance has not been ascertained. The loss all falls on the railroad company, as the cotton was in their hands.

Brooklyn Has a \$200,000 Fire.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The station of the Prospect Park & Coney Island railway, and the stables of the Vanderbilt Avenue horse car line, with a large quantity of feed and rolling stock and 157 horses, were burned last night, causing a loss of \$200,000, which is well covered by insurance.

Another Town on Fire.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 16.—A special from Fayetteville, Ark., says the town is on fire, with the wind blowing toward the main part of the city. Already \$20,000 worth of property had been burned.

Wealthy Miner Dying of Starvation.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Nov. 16.—The attention of the city authorities was called to the condition of John M. Ellwell, an old man liv-

ing by himself in the most abject poverty in Manley alley. He was sick and had the appearance of being almost starved. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, and during a fit of delirium showed considerable money. An investigation followed which discovered money in nearly every pocket of the old miser's clothes, the total amounting to \$139. The money, which was piled in bank by the authorities, was much worn, probably by the fondling of its miserly owner. The old man, who will probably die, says he has relatives in Cleveland.

DR. JOSEPH PARKER.

He Suggests That an Evangelical Convention Be Held in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple, London, was present yesterday at the regular Monday meeting of Congregational ministers, and the attendance was much larger than usual in anticipation of the distinguished orator's coming. Dr. Parker was introduced to the meeting as "an epistle known and read of all men." "If I am an epistle," said Dr. Parker, "known and read of all men, as my brother has so generously imagined, then there can be no wrong in assuming that the most of you are fully aware that I came to this country to deliver an eulogy on my sainted and crowded friend, Mr. Henry Beecher. I have lived with Mr. Beecher week after week, day and night, and have traveled with him from city to city, and I have seen him under all varieties of circumstances, and my only wish is that I might be able, according to my capacity, to imitate the excellencies that shown so radiantly in his noble character. Assuming that all this was known to you, I attach greater significance to the invitation with which you honored me."

The speaker paused, and his audience responded with hearty applause.

Having remarked upon evangelism preaching as more likely than any other to touch every point of human life, Dr. Parker suggested that it might be well to hold a conference in Chicago, and that the conference should be conducted upon the freest possible lines, and that discussion from every point of view should be encouraged. He said: "If in evangelical preaching we are wrong, by all means let us know it. If any man has a larger wisdom or a truer method of meeting the necessities of the age, I for one am quite prepared to extinguish my little lamp and to let his fuller sun shine. All we should aim at is to be right, and to be doing the largest amount of good. This is the spirit in which I wish to work."

"During my intermission of pastoral labor I have had occasion to hear ministers of various churches, and my testimony is that when I enter a church where they do not pray, but only 'aspire,' where they have no doctrine, but only theory; where they displace historical Christianity by the 'unconditioned infinite' and by some reference to the 'circumambient invisible,' and where all the words are holy syllables, I find a sad lack of active charity as embodied in Sunday schools, Dorcas societies, sick visiting societies and earnest philanthropic work among the poor and the outcasts; but where I find that the cross of Christ is first, mild and last, I find the people stirred with a holy ambition to make the world better than they found it. Any religion that will do that is the religion by which I am prepared to live and in the honor of which I would dare to die."

ESCAPED THE GALLOW.

The Circuit Court Grants Stanyard a New Trial at Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 16.—In the circuit court this morning Judge Woodbury, Lambie and Frazier announced the decision in the Stanyard case, reversing the decision of the lower court, and setting aside the verdict of murder. Stanyard was to hang Friday. The circuit court held that the lower court erred in admitting the testimony of James and Samuel Stevenson, not expert witnesses, on the questions of sanity. They were called by the defense, and testified that Stanyard was sane, giving no legal basis for their opinion.

The prisoner will be brought back here this week and will be retried in the January term of court. Stanyard's crime was the shooting of Miss Alice Hancock, aged seventeen years, on the evening of March 24, 1887. They were neighbors, and she had refused to accept him as a lover, hence when he saw her walking along with Wilbur Knox, a rival, he fired six shots at her, killing her. Knox had a narrow escape from a similar fate.

Stanyard is supposed by many to be half-witted, and the defense endeavored to establish his lunacy at the trial, but to no avail.

Evicting Strikers From Their Homes.

WILKESBARR, Pa., Nov. 6.—The coal companies of the Lehigh region, it is understood, are preparing to take most extreme measures against their striking employees, and have commenced the work of evicting the men from their homes. The Stout Coal company to-day issued writs of ejectment against two of their employees. It is understood that nearly all of the companies will follow suit, in the hope that the men will be compelled to go to work. The Knights of Labor have employed counsel, who will ask for a restraining injunction, on the ground that the leases are illegal.

Killed by a Train.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Nov. 16.—Four children, named Sobul, while returning from church at Orion, in a light wagon, Sunday afternoon, were struck by a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight engine, and two girls, aged twelve and ten years, were killed, while a boy, aged fourteen years, was seriously injured. The train was killed.

Death of Ex-Judge Smith.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Ex-Judge William E. Smith, proprietor of the famous road-houses in Jerome avenue, known far and wide as "Smith's," died last night, aged fifty-five years. He was formerly prominent in local politics.

Female Horse Thief Sentenced.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 16.—Sophia Yager, the woman who stole a horse at Fall River and sold it in Milwaukee, was sentenced yesterday to prison for two years.

Death of General Grant's Nurse.

FORTSMOUTH, O., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Sarah Gowdy, aged eighty, died here yesterday. She was present at the birth of Gen. Grant and was his nurse in infancy.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part of the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.

THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 16, 1887.

SINCE their recent defeat in New York the Republicans are doing lots of whistling to keep up their courage.

GOVERNOR STEVENSON, of Iowa, says the late elections insure Cleveland's re-nomination and re-election "beyond a reasonable doubt." This is pretty strong language coming from a Republican State, but it echoes a sentiment that is quite general.

REPUBLICAN leaders are casting about for a candidate for President. The late elections upset their programme. They see there is no hope with Blaine as their standard-bearer. But then there is Sherman, and Allison, and Hawley, and Edmunds, and Everts, and—Foraker.

It is not generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that a large candy manufacturer of Baltimore, Md., is thinking of removing his establishment to this city. He has written here asking about Maysville, her debt, her shipping facilities and her advantages as a manufacturing point. It is to be hoped the investigation he is making will induce him to make the removal. If the matter was taken in hand and pushed by some of the public-spirited people of this city, the establishment could no doubt be secured. Where are the public-spirited citizens of Maysville? Let them be heard from.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

MAYSVILLE.

The Nimrods of this vicinity were out in force last Saturday.

Everybody has got the "worst cold they ever had." We have one we know is bad, and hard to get rid of.

A double wedding in high life will come off at this place on the 21st inst. The contracting parties belong to the first circles. The Presbyterian Church will be the scene of the nuptials.

It's just as natural as rolling off a log for the young bloods to meet to-night on Monday to compare notes of conquests made on fortune-lost on the past day and night.

John C. dwell, who has been rusticated in the West for several weeks past, is at home again, in time to take in the wedding.

"Squire John D. Raymond is still confined to his home." He has been poorly and a great sufferer for months past. We hope he may soon be out again.

Enos and James Myall are in Clark County, visiting their brother and some of their friends.

Sausage and square ribs have made their appearance in our market. They are in demand. Rev. C. P. Williamson, of Clark County, will deliver a Thanksgiving sermon in the Baptist Church of this place on the 24th inst., at 11 a. m.

Monday was a cloudy rainy day, but little rain. We need it and it will come by and by.

The walnut-timber men are operating in this vicinity again. For further information see Mr. Robert Payne, agent.

H. Devlin, of Nicholas County, made us a social call a few days since.

ABERDEEN CLIPPINGS.

T. & T. Simons keeps fresh beef at all times.

Always ready—Squire Beasley—to attend a wedding.

Our merchants are making preparations for a holiday rush.

C. B. Sutton and son, Oils, paid Manchester a visit Tuesday.

We chronicle with pleasure that Mrs. John Case, Sr., is quite better.

The J. O. F. lodge here is enjoying a boom, three new members added in the last week.

Miss Maggie Beidle, one of our prominent society belles, is visiting in Cincinnati this week.

B. M. Hudson, our popular coal merchant, left for Pomeroy Friday to look after his coal interests.

Captain Powers made his regular pilgrimage to his wassie establishment at Portsmouth, Sunday last.

The concert to be given here on Thanksgiving night promises to be a grand affair. Particulars later.

Miss Anna Mowell, of Washington, Penn., is the guest of Mrs. Colonel Simmons, having arrived last Saturday.

John Greenlee received his pension Monday of \$1.00 and upwards. From the looks of things—well, we will wait.

The Ohio Valley Mills are making the best grades of flour on the market, as their rapidly increasing trade proves.

John ain't to love just because he got seven-teen dozen photos taken. No, his general good spirits is caused by the boom the DAILY BULLETIN is enjoying.

Miss Flossie Rist entertained her young friends at her sixteenth birthday party Monday.

The young people had a merry time, and were only sorry that Flossie's birthday does not come oftener.

Preaching at the Baptist Church every night this week. Turn out everybody, and greet the worthy pastor, Mr. Jackson, with a crowded house, and you will be well repaid, for the reverend gentleman is truly an eloquent orator and enters into his work, heart and soul.

It is a disgusting fact that some toughs from Maysville come over here of a night and whoop and yell through our streets, using language that would make a stone image blush with shame. Such a party was perambulating our streets last Monday night. They had neither decency, principle nor anything else that would elevate them above a brute. Such things should be brought to a halt, and that at once.

Wedding parties who contemplate visiting Squire Beasley should take care and steer clear of those who hang around the Maysville wharf at night waiting for such snags. They are generally drunk and not fit to convey people across the river. Blow the horn for the ferry-boatman who has a good dry stiff, is sober and understands his business, and will take part of the fare to the Maysville wharf at Central and Grand View hotels.

Again to the front. The Hon. Jesse Ellis has again demonstrated beyond peradventure that he is no pensioner as a pension attorney. He has just got an increase for Thomas Kidder of double the amount first granted and that in the short space of three months. Mr. Ellis seems to have a knack of getting his claims through with more speed than any one else, and as a consequence the demands for his services are constantly increasing.

HOPPER & MURPHY have an elegant stock of jewelry on hand for the holiday trade. Call and examine their goods.

SOME STARTLING FIGURES.

FEW MEN OF THE NEW STATES
NATIVES OF THE EAST.

Lines of Migration in the United States.
Facts Obtained from a Railroad Man.
The Breeding Ground of American Men.
The South.

It is a historical fact that all great migratory movements of peoples or of races have been, with few exceptions, westward, along the degree of latitude on which they were born. In our country the men of northern birth have almost always emigrated to the northwest. Those of southern birth have followed trails which led to the southwest.

A few weeks ago I was talking with two comrades in the dirty office of an ill kept hotel at Prescott, in Washington territory. One of my comrades was a bright, snappy railroad official; the other was a farmer, who cultivated 3,000 acres of highly productive wheat land. I had been traveling through the marvelous wheat growing region known as the Ratouise district, where the established rules which control agricultural operations in the Mississippi valley are ignored, and where the most productive land lies on the top of hills, and I told my comrades what I had seen. I dwelt strongly on the fact that I had met but few men who were from New England or from the north-eastern states in the region. When I asked the settlers with whom I talked where they came from they answered from Missouri, from Iowa, from Arkansas, from Indiana, from Tennessee, from Illinois, from Kansas, from North Carolina, and at long intervals one would reply that he had been raised in one of the New England states. The fact that New England was scantily represented in the new states which are being created in the west impressed me strongly, and it troubled me strangely.

I said, as I looked inquiringly at my comrades, "I do not understand why there are so few New England men in this region." The railroad official thrust his hand into the breast pocket of his coat and drew forth an envelope, which he handed to me, saying in explanation:

"Last December our company placed an advertisement in the hands of an advertising agency to publish in all their newspapers. This envelope," he tapped it with his index finger as he spoke, "contains the record of the answers we received during the first four months of the year, and from what state they were sent. Read the record, and you will then understand why you do not meet New England men in the west."

I thrust the envelope into the breast pocket of my coat. That night after we had separated I read the list, and it sharply indicated that the railroad official had spoken truthfully. But the list also indicated that the southern people who live in the old slave states had ceased to emigrate. But I knew that the southern people were emigrating westward in enormous numbers, and this knowledge made me doubt the correctness of the deductions the railroad official had drawn from his list of letters of inquiry received. So I laid it away until I could have access to that portion of the tenth census which related to the nativity of the population of the different states. The volume lies open before me as I write.

I group the New England states and the states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware for convenience of illustration, and as typical of the northeast. This group contained 11,576,000 native born white inhabitants in 1880. Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri and Iowa having in 1880 a population of 12,772,831 native born whites, I group as states settled in part, and almost wholly in some cases, by New Englanders, and use the group as typical of western states, to illustrate my meaning.

To the figures: The total number of letters of inquiry that were received at the railroad office in answer to the advertisement, which was published in many hundred newspapers, was 4,402. Of this number 161 were sent from New England, 17 from New Jersey and Delaware, while New York and Pennsylvania sent 493, four-fifths of which were from the western portions of those states. The total number of letters sent from the first group of states was 671. During the same time 2,364 letters were received from people residing in the western group of states. It is a significant fact that more letters of inquiry were received from any one state which I have placed in the second group than were received from all New England. And it is also significant, and indicative of the strength of the migratory instinct of the western people, that more letters of inquiry were received from the far western states, in proportion to their population, than from any other portion of the Union. For instance, 409 letters were received from Iowa, a comparatively new state, and which contained 1,333,040 white people in 1880, and 163 were received from Indiana, an older state, which had a white population of 1,744,764 in 1880. Illinois, which had 2,448,173 native white population in 1880, sent 300 letters, while Ohio, having 2,723,532 native white population, sent 254 letters. Kansas, one of the youngest states, and having a native white population of 642,211, sent 366 letters, and Missouri sent 375 letters, or 214 more than New England.

In the region included in the second group of states food is plentiful and cheap. The people are not overcivilized. Large families are raised. It is today the greatest breeding ground of American men. The migratory instinct is strong in the people. They are venturesome and courageous and willing to endure hardship. These people are western bred, and are western in thought and feeling in every fiber of their bodies. If the migratory instinct has become weak in the Puritan stock which remained in New England, the nativity of the population of the new states which lie beyond the Missouri river should show it. How is it? In 1880 Kansas, alleged to be the beloved child of slavery hating New England, contained 22,395 people of New England birth. Up to 1880 Illinois had sent 100,000 of her children to Kansas. Missouri sent 100,228. Ohio sent 63,300. Indiana furnished 77,069 emigrants to Kansas. Kentucky forwarded 32,978 of her blue grass bred children to the Prairie state, or 9,583 more than New England. How is it in Colorado? New England supplied 11,156 inhabitants, a large proportion of them consumptives, to that arid land. Missouri sent 12,434 tough, hardy citizens to the highlands of Colorado. In Oregon, in 1880, there were 4,309 people from New England and 10,754 from Missouri. The same story is told by the emigration statistics of all the western States. Today Missouri leads and

methods of thought are more powerful beyond the Missouri river than those of New England.

The Southern people have not ceased to emigrate, but in their case the natural law which compels men to follow westward the degree of latitude on which they were born has been obeyed. The nativity of the population of Texas proves that the southern people have emigrated as freely as those of the middle Mississippi valley.—Frank Wilkeson in New York Times.

Effects of "Patent" Medicine.

David Hostetter, of Pittsburg, Pa., who has made a vast fortune in the manufacture of bitters, is a man about 70 years of age. Physically he is insignificant. He is not much over five feet in height and of very slender build. His hair is white and he wears a gray mustache. He has a large family. His eldest son, who was threatened with consumption, is now in California and is in much better health than when he left Pittsburg. Mr. Hostetter's wealth is estimated at between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. There was a time when he peddled his medicines on foot.—New York World.

Coculation of the Sexes.

It is not generally known that the coculation of the sexes is carried on without restriction in the University of Texas. Young men and young women are admitted to the same classes in every department and are eligible to degrees and honors without exception.—New York Evening World.

Dangers of Foul Air.

If the condensed breath collected on the cool window panes of a room where a number of persons has been assembled be burned, a small amount of sugar hair will show the presence of organic matter, and if the condensed breath be allowed to remain on the windows for a few days, it will be found on examination by the microscope that it is alive with animalcules. It is the inhalation of air containing such putrescent matter which causes half of the sick headaches, which might be avoided by a circulation of fresh air.—American Analyst.

Another Fidelity Muddle.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—Another Fidelity muddle. The day before the failure the Fidelity management sent a check to Treasurer Ratterman for \$4,000 for full payment of the half year's taxes. Next day the bank failed. Mr. Ratterman had failed to present the check for payment. Receiver Armstrong refused to pay it. Ratterman has written the stockholders each one to pay his assessed share of tax due before the failure. They refuse to do so. Courts will be called to decide it.

Sale of Insane.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 16.—An attempt will be made in the Waupaca county court to secure the release of Charles Rolin Brainerd, who is alleged to have been committed to the Northern Insane hospital by the malicious testimony of the plaintiff's step-mother. Mr. Brainerd is forty years old, of superior literary attainments, and a contributor to a number of leading publications. Dr. Kemster declares him sane. Mr. Brainerd claims he is the victim of his mother's action on account of property.

Voorhees or Smith.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 16.—A call has been issued for a meeting of the Democratic state committee to be held next Wednesday. Steps will be taken, it is said, to suppress Green Smith, who has been figuring conspicuously as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. A member of the committee says that it has been decided that Senator Voorhees must make the canvass for governor next year, and that the party will require his acceptance of the nomination.

Struck Against Double-Header.

MASON CITY, Ia., Nov. 16.—Forty of the brakemen on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at this place struck yesterday, absolutely refusing to go out on double-headers. A general strike will doubtless now be made all along the division, between Mason City and Chamberlain, Dakota. No freights are now going out.

Herr Most Becoming Alarmed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Herr Most, evidently alarmed at the reports that he is to be arrested for his blood-thirsty talk of Saturday night, has announced that the report of the speech was wholly false and that he did not say the things attributed to him in Sunday's paper.

Locomotive Boiler Explodes.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 16.—A locomotive attached to a freight train on the New York Central road exploded near Palatine bridge this morning. The fireman was thrown the length of fifty cars into the river and instantly killed. The engineer was thrown the length of two cars. He is not expected to live, being seriously injured.

Won on a Fool.

MINOT, Dak., Nov. 16.—J. C. Schroeder, of Michigan, and Paddy Welch, Jr., met in a fight, one mile north of this place yesterday. After three desperate rounds were fought the fight was given to Welch on a foul. The stakes were for \$100.

Personal.

Mrs. Kate Morehouse, of Anderson, Ill., is here visiting her brother, C. H. White.

Mrs. John Duley left yesterday for Louisville, to visit the wife of Rev. G. C. Kelley.

Mrs. J. T. Kackiev has returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. J. L. Wallace, at Covington.

Miss Katie Strode, of Clark County, is expected here to-day on a visit to Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Strode.

Colonel John B. Herndon, the BULLETIN'S Desha Valley representative, is at Lexington to-day attending the unveiling of the Breckinridge statue.

Sons of Veterans.

Members of Camp O. S. of V., are requested to meet at lodge room to-night at 7:30 o'clock. Nominations of officers.

Beautiful Women

are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials by druggists.

Gretna Green Links.

Since last report, Squire Massie Beasley, of Aberdeen, has officiated at the following marriages:

Richard Boyce and Tilda Buckley, of Lewis and Mason counties.

H. P. Gault and Josie Johnson, of Mason County.

Samuel J. Champeon and Susan Hamilton, of Montgomery County.

Uriah McDaniel and Hattie Belle Warlick, of Mason County.

William Asbury and Carrie Kelley, of Montgomery County.

William Lewis and Elizabeth Williams, of Mason County.

James McP. Thracker and Lucy A. Tucker, of Fleming County.

Thomas M. Hamilton and Lizzie Davis, of Fleming County.

Spencer Walker and Mary Nelson, of Mason County.

R. B. Lytle and Lizzie Hinton, of Fleming County.

James Boyle and Mollie Manley, of Bath County.

Frank M. Smith, of Falmouth, and Lillie May Campbell, of Maysville.

Is It Not Singular

that consumptives should be the least apprehensive of their own condition, while all their friends are urging and beseeching them to be more careful about exposure and overdoing. It may well be considered one of the most alarming symptoms of the disease, where the patient is reckless and will not believe that he is in danger. Reader, if you are in this condition, do not neglect the only means of recovery. Avoid exposure and fatigue, be regular in your habits, and use faithfully of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It has saved thousands who were steadily failing.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies for our Fall and Christmas trade, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes. \$1 to \$3 per day can be quickly made. Work sent by mail any distance. Particulars free, no canvassing. Address at once, CRESCENT ARC CO., 147 Milk street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

INTENDING ADVERTISERS should address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce street, New York City, for select list of 1,000 newspapers. Will be sent free on application.

WANTED—20,000 live turkeys. Highest market price paid. F. H. TRAXEL & CO., d&wimul

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A two-story frame Cottage with three rooms and kitchen, on Fourth street, above Plank. Water furnished. Apply to JOHN CRANE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Baseburner stove, cost \$58, will sell for \$12. Nearly new. Call at W. W. Lynch's shoe store 41 Market street, n14151.

FOR SALE—My residence on West Second Street. A. H. THOMPSON.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The desirable residence now occupied by Mr. Sauvery on the south side of East Fourth street, on easy terms; possession given October 1st.

FOUND.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. The owner can get them by applying to this office.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce that W. C. PELHAM is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that E. E. PEABODY, JR., is a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce AUSTIN HOLMES as a candidate for Collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

FOR MARSHAL.

We are authorized to announce that W. B. DEWSON is a candidate for the office of City Marshal at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES HEFLIN is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Marshal at the January election, 1888.

FOR WHARFMASTER.

We are authorized to announce C. M. PHILSTER as a candidate for re-election to the office of Wharfmaster at the January election, 1888.

OPERA HOUSE, Wednesday, Nov. 16.

Engagement of the famous Comedian,

Sol Smith Russell,

In his greatest success,

"BEWITCHED"

Including all his famous Songs and Specialties: "Goose With Sage and Inyons," "Hilda's Love Story," "The Song," "They Locked Me In," "The Shabby Gentleman," "The Amateur Comic Singer," "The Horse Shoe," and "Dad's Dinner Pail" etc., n.p. ordered by an excellent company.

PRICES—Reserved Seats, 75 cents; General Admission, 50 cents; Balcony, 35 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

FRED. G. BERGER, Manager.

Thanksgiving!

Thanksgiving!

Thanksgiving!

Place your order with L. HILL for your Thanksgiving Turkey, Oysters, Celery and Cranberries, Imported Peas and Sweet Crab Cakes.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Thanks giving week, one pound Crackers with every quart of milk Oysters.

UNPRECEDENT'D ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED! CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

L.S.L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1883, for educational and charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings every six months (June and December).

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

L. J. P. P. P.
J. T. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. O'LEARY, Pres. La. National Bk. F. LANAUX, President State Nat'l Bk. A. E. LANAUX, Pres. N. O. National Bk. C. E. LANAUX, Pres. N. O. National Bk.

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, JUNE 14, 1887, CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 tickets at \$20 each; halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenths, \$2; Twentieths, \$1.

1 PRIZE of \$300,000 is.....\$300,000
1 PRIZE of 100,000 is.....100,000
1 PRIZE of 50,000 is.....50,000
1 PRIZE of 25,000 is.....25,000
2 PRIZES of 10,000 are.....20,000
5 PRIZES of 5,000 are.....25,000
25 PRIZES of 1,000 are.....25,000
100 PRIZES of 500 are.....50,000
200 PRIZES of 200 are.....40,000
500 PRIZES of 100 are.....50,000

100 Prizes of \$50 approximating to \$50,000
100 Prizes of \$30 approximating to \$30,000
100 Prizes of \$20 approximating to \$20,000
100 Prizes of \$10 approximating to \$10,000

TERMINAL PRIZES.

1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by \$100,000
1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by \$100,000
1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by \$100,000

3,136 Prizes amounting to.....\$1,055,000

For Club Rates, or any further information, apply to the undersigned. Your handwriting must be distinct and signature plain. Most rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

Send Postal Note, Express Money Order, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C. Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

Remember that the presence of J. T. Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER that Four National Banks guarantee the payment of Prizes, and that all tickets bear the signature of the President of an institution whose franchise is recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

MATCHLESS

BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS!

No. 3 East Second St. Maysville.

BUNGLING DETECTIVES.

ENGLAND'S FAMOUS DETECTIVE AGENCY, A FARCE.

Bank Swindlers and Dynamiters Operating Within Plain Sight of the Scotland Yard and the Famous British Detectives—Other Foreign Dispatches.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Scotland Yard has long been famous as a detective agency, but the famous Scotland Yard detectives are being their former prestige and are apparently gaining for themselves an unenviable reputation as criminal hunters. They are still held in derision for the part they played during the celebration of the queen's jubilee last June. They were popularly supposed at that time to have been great heroes and the preservers of peace.

Very likely they were, but it turns out now that they had then, as themselves allege, numbers of dangerous dynamiters within their grasp, whom they now charge with being actively engaged in arranging the plans of some hideous plot, and whom for some reason only known to themselves, these clever detectives allowed to go unmolested. And as for their last clumsy efforts in attempting to unearth a nest of dynamiters, and to fix the responsibility upon the Nationalists leaders, people have not ceased laughing at them yet. And now a still further humiliation is added to their list.

Information has leaked out through the medium of a provincial paper that the Scotland Yard's latest endeavor is the pursuit of a band of alleged American bank swindlers. For some time past a series of clever bank swindles has been perpetrated, and apparently under the nose of the very detectives who are working up the case. The band must be well organized and possess good methods for their depredations have been fruitful. They have successfully forged checks on prominent banks and have secured in this way some large amounts, but the favorite method of these robbers appears to be raising the figures on the checks they present for payment.

The most recent bold attempt of these operators was to defraud a leading bank of the sum of £2,000. This they accomplished by raising a check, and despite the "vigilance" of the detectives, succeeded in securing the cash. The funny part of it all is that these operations are being carried within plain sight of the Scotland Yard men but they seem to lack the detective efficiency and sharpness requisite for such shrewdness as that exhibited.

Dynamiter Arrested.

GLASGOW, Nov. 16.—An intermediate passenger of the steamship State of Indiana, which arrived here yesterday, was arrested at Greenock, charged with being a dynamiter. His name is Charles Cowatich, alias Ranover. He had in his possession four dynamite cartridges, each measuring seven inches in length by one inch in diameter, also a gitta percha tube, eighteen inches long with copper caps attached. Cowatich refused to answer any questions and was held.

Special Envoy to the Pope.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The queen has appointed the duke of Norfolk as special envoy to convey her thanks to Pope Leo for sending Mgr. Scilla to represent him on the occasion of the queen's jubilee celebration. The duke will start for Rome early in December.

CINCINNATI CENTENNIAL.

Arrangements for the Great Exposition Fairly Under Way.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—So far everything is progressing favorably for the great Cincinnati exposition of next year. All the departments are very busy. Both the Washington park and Canal buildings were put under way last week; all the objections to the removal of trees, etc., have been amicably settled.

The printing department, with business office in Mechanics' building, and job rooms located in the government building, is doing a large amount of work, and sending out immense quantities of printed matter.

The department of horticulture proposes to give the finest display ever made in Cincinnati.

Chairman Kerper, of the department of music, is doing his best to have one of the grandest musical treats ever known before in the west.

L. C. Goodale, chairman of the department of the states, is making efforts to have all the members, sixty in number, from Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, actively participate.

All the governors of the states above mentioned have been made honorary commissioners.

Leon Van Loo and C. C. Waite go east this week in the interest of the art committee to visit Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

At the meeting Saturday Treasurer Kuhn, Secretary Eshelby and Assistant Secretary Gross gave bonds in \$100,000, \$25,000 and \$5,000, respectively. Applications for privileges and space are pouring in by every mail, and the prospects for the coming centennial are very bright.

Col. M. L. Hawkins is having four large centennial signs put up on the Mechanics' Institute building at Sixth and Vine, covering all the space between the windows on the floor occupied by the centennial commissioners.

The Richest in the World.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Nov. 16.—Private advices go to show that the recently discovered gold mine, ten miles from here on the Hassayampa river, is richer by far than any other ever discovered in the world. The ore averages \$1,000 per ton, and thousands of tons are in sight. Two men with a common mortar pounded out \$900 in less than an hour. The gold clings to the rock in the purest scales. A man with a knife can scale a handful in a few minutes. There is every indication of the ledge containing fabulous wealth. This river has produced millions in years past in placer mining, and on one occasion a pocket was found which yielded \$100,000 in a few weeks. People are flocking there in great numbers.

A Song and Dance Girl Killed.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 16.—At 11 o'clock last night, Charles Henry, aged nineteen, shot and killed Edie Moore, a song and dance girl at the Palace variety theatre. The affair occurred in a box which they occupied. Four shots were heard and a rush was made for the box. Henry was found coolly placing the pistol in his pocket. Miss Moore was seventeen years old and unusually beautiful. She had refused to marry Henry, and jealously and his anger to fire the fatal shot.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a terse and Spley Manner.

Cholera has reappeared at Messina. Bank of Lakin, Kan., has "busted." Rents in Limerick have been reduced 40 per cent.

Spanish government has recalled the governor of Porto Rico.

Judge Melvin T. Lowry, died at Nicholasville, Ky., aged sixty years.

Twenty-four Philadelphia shoe factories resumed operations Monday.

Town of Hayesville, Kan., was nearly destroyed by fire Sunday night.

A cotton press and 300 bales of cotton burned at Greenville, Tex. Loss \$250,000.

Judge Barrett has refused to restrain the New York club from firing Edward Gebhard.

A dynamiter who had just arrived from America has been arrested at Grosuock, Scotland.

Commissioner of Pensions Black will be tendered a reception by the G. A. R. men of Scotland.

James and John Hurley, aged eleven and nine respectively, were killed by a falling embankment in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg Presbyterian preachers denounced Sunday newspapers, and will ask the authorities to suppress street sales thereof.

Angus McLank, hotel keeper at Shelton, W. T., set fire to his hotel and calmly watched his guests escape. One man was burned to death. McLank was arrested.

Foreigners to become Voters.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The Canadian-Americans will hold a meeting at the Grand Pacific to consider the report of the committee appointed to draft a platform of principles for the government of the organization. The purpose of this association is in all respects similar to that of the British-American society, recently organized in this city, that is, to promote the naturalization of their fellow countrymen as American citizens who are residents of Illinois. All told, it is believed there are nearly thirty thousand British and Canadian residents in the city of Chicago alone, who have never sworn their allegiance to Queen Victoria. It has occurred to some of the great political leaders that this immense vote would count of some importance before the end of the next presidential campaign.

Celebrating His Centennial.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 16.—Judge Z. W. Bunce reached the age of one hundred years yesterday, and was tendered a reception by the leading townspeople. He was born in Hartford, Conn. His family were the owners of the farm on which stood the famous Charter Oak. His father was a private in the revolution and was one of the wealthy men in the early days of the country. Judge Bunce was a member of the territorial legislature from 1831 to 1834, and judge of the circuit court from 1834 to 1849. His mind is clear and active and his muscles as strong and firm as most men of sixty years. Judge Bunce was not at any time a total abstainer and loves a pipe as well today as he did fifty years ago.

To Protect Themselves.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Articles for the incorporation of "The Dry Goods Credit, Guaranty and Indemnity company," with a capital of one million dollars, have been filed with the insurance department of this state. The purpose of the company is to protect merchants and manufacturers against any loss from debts owed them by customers. The company will protect itself by obtaining from the persons desiring credit such security as it can, either by mortgage on real estate or personal property or the deposit of other security. This company is said to be the first of its kind organized in the world.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Indications—Slightly warmer, fair weather, light to fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for Nov. 16.

NEW YORK.—Money 4 1/2 per cent. Exchange steady. Government bonds steady. Currency notes, 123 bid; four coupons, 123 1/2; four-and-a-half, 104 1/2 bid.

The stock market opened weak and fractionally low, the result of some orders to sell from London, but after the first few transactions on some very good buying appeared to be for the account of some of the larger operators on the short side, there was a sharp rally and the decline was not only recovered, but still higher prices recorded. At 11 o'clock the advance ranged from 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent. In the hour to noon a part of this was lost. At the present writing the market is strong at the top figures.

Bar & Quincy... 100 Mich Central... 81
Central Pacific... 54 Missouri Pacific... 80 1/2
C. O. & I... 64 N. Y. Central... 103 1/2
Del & Hudson... 103 1/2 Northwestern... 111 1/2
Del, Lack & W... 123 1/2 do preferred... 143
Illinois Central... 117 1/2 Ohio & Miss... 24
Kansas & Texas... 49 Pacific Mail... 34 1/2
Lake Shore... 95 1/2 St. Paul... 75 1/2
Louisville & Nash... 61 1/2 Western Union... 79 1/2

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy, \$3 50; 30; family, \$3 10; 25; No 3 red, 72 1/2; No 2, 74 1/2; No 1, 76 1/2; No 3 mixed, 40 1/2; No 2 mixed, 42 1/2; No 1 mixed, 44 1/2; No 2 white, 40 1/2; No 1 white, 42 1/2; No 3 white, 40 1/2; No 2 white, 42 1/2; No 1 white, 44 1/2; No 2 white, 46 1/2; No 1 white, 48 1/2; No 2 white, 50 1/2; No 1 white, 52 1/2; No 2 white, 54 1/2; No 1 white, 56 1/2; No 2 white, 58 1/2; No 1 white, 60 1/2; No 2 white, 62 1/2; No 1 white, 64 1/2; No 2 white, 66 1/2; No 1 white, 68 1/2; No 2 white, 70 1/2; No 1 white, 72 1/2; No 2 white, 74 1/2; No 1 white, 76 1/2; No 2 white, 78 1/2; No 1 white, 80 1/2; No 2 white, 82 1/2; No 1 white, 84 1/2; No 2 white, 86 1/2; No 1 white, 88 1/2; No 2 white, 90 1/2; No 1 white, 92 1/2; No 2 white, 94 1/2; No 1 white, 96 1/2; No 2 white, 98 1/2; No 1 white, 100 1/2; No 2 white, 102 1/2; No 1 white, 104 1/2; No 2 white, 106 1/2; No 1 white, 108 1/2; No 2 white, 110 1/2; No 1 white, 112 1/2; No 2 white, 114 1/2; No 1 white, 116 1/2; No 2 white, 118 1/2; 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